

The Theorems of Wiman-Valiron for Entire Functions of Several Complex Variables

CCV/43-59-13-3/16

modified. Then the theory of Wiman-Valiron can be transferred to an extensive class of functions of two variables. 8 theorems and lemmas are given.
There are 5 non-Soviet references, of which 2 are German, 2 French, and 1 Swedish.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 2/2

16(1) 16 3
AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A.A. (Uzhgorod) 30V/39-49-4-4/6
TITLE: On a Class of Riemannian Surfaces
PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1959, Vol 49, Nr 4, pp 447-458 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The paper, on the results of which the author reported on the 10 th Scientific Session of the Uzhgorod State University in March 1956, starts from the investigations of H. Künzi [Ref 3 - 8]. Ends with a certain periodicity of structure (so-called \square -ends) are introduced, whereby the periodic, biperiodic and quarter ends of Künzi are obtained from these \square -ends as special cases. Furthermore a quasiconformal mapping of the Riemannian surface with finitely many \square -ends onto the finite \mathbb{C} -plane is constructed. ; the behavior of this mapping at infinity is conformal, so that the asymptotic properties of the meromorphic function $w = f(z)$ can be thus investigated which conformally maps the finite z -plane onto the above Riemannian surface. Related problems were already treated by the author in [Ref 12] in a less general form. ✓

Card 1/2

On a Class of Riemannian Surfaces

SOV/39-49-4-4/6

There are 7 figures, and 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet,
4 German, 3 French, 2 Swiss, and 1 Finnish.

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SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

Card 2/2

WITTICH, Hans; GOL'DBERG, A.A. [translator]; VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.,
red.

[Current studies on analytic functions] Noveishie issledo-
vaniia po odnoznachnym analiticheskim funktsiiam. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1960. 319 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Functions, Analytic)

/4.3000

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A.A.TITLE: On Meromorphic Functions With Separated Zeros and PolesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika. 1960
No. 4, pp 67 - 72

TEXT: Let $\omega = f(z)$ be a function meromorphic in $z \neq \infty$, $f(0) \neq 0, \infty$;
 let $\{a_k\}$ and $\{b_k\}$ be its zeros and poles; $T(r)$ be its Nevanlinna
 characteristic, $\varphi = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \ln T(r)/\ln r$ be the order, $\psi = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \ln T(r)/\ln r$
 be the lower order of $f(z)$. Let p be a natural number, $\frac{\varphi}{2p} > \eta > 0$.
 $0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$. Let $D_1^p(\eta, \psi)$ and $D_2^p(\eta, \psi)$ be two domains :

$$D_1^p(\eta, \psi) = \bigcup_{j=0}^{p-1} \left\{ \left| \arg z + \varphi \cdot \frac{\pi}{p} \right| < \frac{\pi}{2p} - \eta \right\}$$

$$D_2^p(\eta, \psi) = \bigcup_{j=0}^{p-1} \left\{ \left| \arg z + \varphi \cdot \frac{\pi}{p} \right| < \frac{\pi}{2p} - \eta \right\}$$

Card 1/3

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On Meromorphic Functions With Se-
parated Zeros and PolesS/140/60/000/004/012/023 XX
C111/C222Definition: If there exist φ and φ so that

$$(1) \quad \sum_{a_k \in D_1^p(\varphi, \varphi)} \frac{1}{|a_k|^p} < \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{b_n \in D_2^p(\varphi, \varphi)} \frac{1}{|b_n|^p} < \infty$$

then it is said that the zeros and poles are p -separated

Theorem: If $f(z)$ has a finite lower order λ and if its zeros and poles are p -separated, $p > \lambda$, then the growth of $f(z)$ does not exceed the minimal type of the order p . If $f(z)$ has an integral lower order $\lambda < p$

$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda < \infty$ and if the zeros of $f(z)$ are p -separated, then there exists $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda \neq 0, \infty$ (consequently $\lambda < p$)

Herefrom it follows a result of A. Edrei, W. Fuchs (Trans Amer Math Soc. 1959, Vol. 93, pp. 292 - 328). furthermore: For entire functions of finite lower order with positive zeros it holds

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T(r+1)}{T(r)} = 1, \quad \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln M(r+1, f)}{\ln M(r, f)} = 1$$

and the defects of these functions do not depend on the choice of the

Card 2/3

On Meromorphic Functions With
Separated Zeros and Poles

S/140/60/000/004/012/023 XX
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coordinate origin. Furthermore : If an entire function $g(z)$ of the class A (cf. (Ref. 1)) has a finite lower order λ , then its growth is not greater than the minimal type of the order

$$2\left[\frac{\lambda}{2}\right] + 2 \quad \text{If } \lambda \text{ is even and}$$

$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda < \infty$, then there exists $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} T(r)/r^\lambda \neq 0$. In any case

λ and g both belong to an interval $[2k, 2k + 2]$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

There are 6 references : 2 Soviet, 2 French, 1 American and 1 Finnish.

[Abstracter's note: (Ref. 1) concerns B.Ya. Levin "Distribution of Zeros of Entire Functions". Moscow, 1956]

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1958

Card 3/3

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S/042/60/015/005/009/0-6XX
0111/0222

16,300 0

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg A ATITLE A Theorem of Liouville TypePERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk 1960 Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 155-158

TEXT Let $w = f(z)$ be meromorphic in $G = 0 < |z - z_0| < R$. Take $2p$ points on the circle $|z - z_0| = R$ and connect them in G with the aid of Jordan curves free of intersections $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_p, C_{p+1}$ with z_0 so that G decomposes into $2p$ curvilinear sectors $D_1, G_1, \dots, D_p, G_p$ written in the sequence of the circulation around z_0 . G_1 and D_1 there also belong their boundaries without the point z_0 . The indices are considered mod p so that $G_{p+1} \equiv G_1$.
Theorem: Let the function $w = f(z)$ meromorphic in G assume in D_1 values of a simply connected domain A_1 and in G_1 values of a simply connected domain B_1 of the extended w -plane ($i=1, \dots, p$). Let the domains A_i and B_i have the following properties: 1) There exists a circle $|w - a'| < Q$ not intersecting

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Card 1/3

85217

3/042/60/015/C05/009/016XX
C111/C222

A Theorem of Liouville Type

Let every $\bigcup B_i$ and for every i not intersecting the boundary of A_i ; 2) Let every domain A_i be so that $a \in A_i$ is of hyperbolic type, i.e. its complement is a continuum; 3) There exists a constant M and for every A_i containing a point $b \in A_i$ so that on every continuous curve Γ lying in $A_i \setminus B_i$ resp. $A_i \setminus B_i$ it holds

$$(1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_i \arg \frac{w-a}{w-b_i} = d \arg \frac{w-a}{w-b_i} \leq M, \quad b_i \neq \infty \\ \Delta_i \arg (w-a) = d \arg (w-a) \leq M, \quad b_i = \infty \end{array} \right.$$

Then $w = f(z)$ is meromorphic in the whole circle $|z - z_0| \leq R$. As an exceptional case herefrom it follows the theorem of M.P. Balk (Ref.1). The following lemma is essential for the proof.

Lemma 2: Let $w = f(z)$ be holomorphic and bounded in $|z| \leq r$, continuous in

Card 2/3

85217

S/042/60/015/005/009/016XX
C111/C222

A Theorem of Liouville Type

$|z| < 1$ with an exception of the point $z = 1$ and let it have infinitely many zeros in $|z| < 1$. Let furthermore $0 < m_1 < f(e^{i\theta}) < m_2 < \infty$, $0 < \theta < 2\pi$. Then there exists a sequence of arcs γ_n in $|z| = 1$, $0 < \theta_n < \arg z < \theta_n^* < 2\pi$.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta_n = 0$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta_n^* = 2\pi$ so that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arg f(e^{i\theta_n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arg f(e^{i\theta_n^*}) = \pi$

The author mentions V.I.Smirnov. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Finnish

Card 3/3

641 DENG, XIAO; CHEN XIRIY, LIAO

On the properties of meromorphic functions of several variables.
(MTB: 111-5)
Zhao (1986-67-142).

GOL'DBERG, A.A.; SHVALAGIN, M.V.

Summation of certain series by means of the theory of residues.
(MIR 14:8)
Ukr.mat.zhur. 13 no.2:217-220 '61.
(Congruences and residues)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.; USTROVSKIY, I.V.

New investigations on the growth and distribution of the values
of entire and meromorphic functions of zero order. Usp. mat. nauk
17 no. 3:31-62 Jl-Ag '61. (MIR 14:3)
(Functions, Entire) (Functions, Meromorphic)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Distribution of values of meromorphic functions with separated zeros
and poles. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 5:1030-1033 Ap :61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено akademikom
M.A. Lavrent'yevym.

(Functions, Meromorphic)

GOL'DBEEG, A.A.

Extremum indicator for integro-differential equations of
order. Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR. 247, No. 1, 1985, p. 103-106.
no. 5185.87 "67".

UDK DRUG A. A. TAIROVA T. G.

Analytic functions with two finite points of the left values.
Dokl. i soob. VzrGU. Ser. fiz. mat. i tekhn. nauk. 1962, 162,
p. 171-173.

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Extreme indicator for an entire function with positive zeros.
Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.2 170-177 Mr.Ap '62. (MIR 15:4)
(functions, Entire)

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (Uzhgorod)

Integral of a semiadditive measure and its application to the theory
of entire functions. Part 1. Mat.sbor. 58 no.3:289-334 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Integrals) (Functions, Entire)

L 19586-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)/AFNL/ASD(a)-5

ACCESSION NR: AP5002059

3/0021/63/152/009/1049/1050

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A. A.

TITLE: Growth of an entire function along a ray

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 152, no. 5, 1963, 1049-1050

TOPIC TAGS: complex variable

ABSTRACT: Let $f(z)$ be an entire function of order ρ and let $\psi(r)$ be its Nevanlinna characteristic:

$$T(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \ln^+ |f(re^{i\phi})| d\phi. \quad (1)$$

The growth of $\ln|f(re^{i\phi})|$ for fixed ϕ is compared with the growth of $\psi(r)$. It is shown that

$$\liminf_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln|f(r)|}{T(r)} < \begin{cases} \pi\rho \cosec \pi\rho, & 0 < \rho < 1, \\ \pi\rho, & \rho > 1, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

which extends a result of R. E. A. C. Paley (Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., 29, 262 (1932). The estimate (2) is unimprovable, and is a new result for $1/2 < \rho < \infty$.
Card 1/2

L 19586-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002059

Orig. ext. has: 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr63

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF Sov: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (Ungarod)

An integral over a semim additive measure and its application to
the theory of integral functions. Part 2. Mat. sbor. 51 no.3:
334-349 Jl '63. (MIR 16:7)

(Integrals) (Functions, entire)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Increase of an integral function along the half line. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 152 no.5:1049-1050 (05/1963) (MIRA 16:12)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavlene akademikom M.A.Lavrent'yevym.

GOL'DBERG, A.A.

Lower order of an integral function of the β value. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no. 1 54-76. Jan. 7 1960. (1961 17: 1)

GOL'DBERG, A.A.; LEVIN, B.Ya.

Integral functions bounded on the real axis. Dokl. AN SSSR
157 no. 1:19-21 J1 '64 (MIR 17:2)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko, i
Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gorkogo.
Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Bernshteynom.

GOL'DBERG, A.A. (L'vov)

Integral over a semi-additive measure and its application to
the theory of entire functions. Part 3. Mat. sbor. 65 no.3:
(MLA 18:1)
/14-453 N 164

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1

GOL'PREZG, A.N.

possible magnitude of the lower order of an integral function with a finite deficiency value. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no. 5 p262-272
(MIR 1961)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franka. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Kolmogorovym.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: Application for a permit to the
"MIRA" and the "MIRA" (MIRA) share 60 m. 3121-457
M. 165. (MIRA 1805)

GOL'DBERG, A.B.

Case of staphylococcus poisoning from eating freshly salted herring.
Gig. i san. 21 no.9:79-80 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (HERRING) (FOOD POISONING)

GOL'DBERG, A.B.; POPUGAYLO, V.M.

Detecting *Cl. putrificum* in suppurative wounds. Lab. de lo 3 no.1:38
Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PUTRIFICUM)

KRIVTSOV, N.N., inzhener; GOL'DBERG, A.E., inzhener.

Reconstruction of a boiler's rear end. Energetik 1 no.3:11-13 ag '53.
(MLRDA 0:8)
(Steam boilers)

8(6)

SCV-91-59-10-3.29

AUTHORS Kovarskiy L G and Gol'dberg A E Engineers

TITLE Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

PERIODICAL Energetika, 1959, Nr. 10, pp. 7-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the electric power stations where the turbines are fully utilized, as well as in industrial boiler installations, it is often expedient to use gas vaporizers or heat economizers for the purpose of lowering down temperatures of outgoing gases. At the present time, there are in Leningrad over 20 electric power stations using such installations. Experience has shown that it is practically possible to lower the outgoing gas temperature down to 105° - 130°C. The most moderate working parameters of gas evaporizers (pressure 0.7 at. and temperature 115° - 200°C), and heat economizers (pressure 2-3 at. and temperature 105° - 200°C) do not make any particular claims of materials for manufacturing them. Their building is 2 - 2.5 times less expensive than the construction of increased heat heating surface of boilers. The work of gas vaporizers and heat economizers has been ve

Card 1/3

SG7, 31 54-10 7/23

Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

rified by using different brands of coals, peat schist and natural gas. In Figs. 1 and 2, diagrams of gas vaporizer are given. The following is a short outline of the advantages of gas vaporizers: a) A relatively small consumption of feeding water (20 to 30 times less than in heat economizers), as a result, less consumption of electric energy required to feed the installation; possibility of using feed pipe lines of a small diameter without applying special pumps. b) Possibility of automation and level regulation. c) Possibility of feeding by chemically pure water. d) Possibility of blowing off the low-potential media from the gas vaporizer, thus decreasing the blowing off rate of the boiler. e) Less working pressure, and, consequently, smaller requirements as regards material. In Figs. 3 and 4, diagrams of the heat economizer are given. Its advantages are: a) Compactness of installation. b) A comparatively small diameter of the heated water pipe line. c) Possibility of a more efficient (by 5° - 10°C) cooling of gases. Gas vaporizers and heat economizers are usually located be-

Card 2/3

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Application of Gas Vaporizers and Heat Economizers

hind the boilers, no special bearing constructions are required, and the whole installation is mounted directly on boiler seat. The simplest installation consists of the following components (Fig. 2). A gas vaporizer in the form of a horizontal barrel with fire-tube which is fed by turbine condensation heated in a regenerator above the dew-point. Experience accumulated in the course of several years, has shown the optimum speed of gases passing through gas vaporizers and heat economizers should amount to 15-22 m/sec. The volume of gas that has passed through the vaporizer is decreased due to its cooling, by 10% - 20%. Maintenance of gas vaporizers and heat economizers means on the whole their periodical cleaning and blowing off. There are 1 table and 5 diagrams

Card 3/3

KOVARSKIY, L.G., inzh.; GOL'DBERG, A.E., inzh.

Cutting openings in the walls of drum boilers and
collectors. Energetik 8 no.7:13-14 Jl '60.
(MIEA 13:8)
(Gas welding and cutting) (Boilers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 23, 2004 BY DSB 05300051581020-2
FOLBERG, AF
16

Chemical changes in the sensitization of animals with implanted cancer. A. F. Goldberg and M. V. Lepskaya (VIEM chm., Moscow). *Byull. Akad. Med. SSSR*, 11, 107-10, 1941. — Cancer implants in 1 group of rabbits were in the form of individual nodules on the parietal peritoneum or other organs and failed to show a rapid growth or an appreciable no. of metastases; in a 2nd group there were metastases in the peritoneum and other organs by the end of 3-4 weeks. In the 2nd group there are definite metabolic changes after 10 days. Blood nonprotein N was increased 2.5 times, polypeptides by 30 mg %, blood sugar was lowered by 23 mg %, and cholesterol by 15 mg %. After 18 days the nonprotein N rose still higher, reaching 90 mg %, the blood sugar rose 28 mg %, polypeptides decreased 32 mg % and cholesterol 24 mg %. After 25 days the nonprotein N rose to 100 mg %, with slight changes in the other constituents. The 1st animal group showed a different picture. The nonprotein N and polypeptide levels rose very slowly.

The blood sugar level did not change appreciably, and cholesterol remained somewhat below the initial level until about 20 days. Implantation of the cancer after the appearance of the Arthus phenomenon resulted in a considerable rise of nonprotein N, and the polypeptides also rose in the 1st 15 days, dropping before death. The sugar level rose during the sensitization period and fell below the initial value some 15 days before death. Rabbits failing to develop the Arthus phenomenon even after prolonged sensitization showed only small changes in N and sugar metabolism. Implantation after 3 injections of horse serum resulted in high nonprotein N and polypeptide levels and an extremely variable sugar level. The average life was much shortened (3 weeks). Thus cancer implantation before the appearance of the Arthus phenomenon led to rapid cancer growth and great metabolic changes. Sensitization 10-20 days after cancer implantation also produced marked changes: a sharp rise in nonprotein N, increase of polypeptides to 2.5 times normal, and carbohydrate levels similar to those in cancer (lowered levels). The life span was very short. G. M. K.

THE SEA METAL-LEGAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.F.

Body function and the permeability of the blood capillaries in
hypertonia before and after radiotherapy. Trudy FSentr. nauch.-issl.
inst. rentg. i rad. 10:348-356 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(HYPERTENSION) (CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)
(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ABRAMOVA, N.D., kand. med. nauk; GOLDBERG, A.F., kand. med. nauk; KREZHTIM. T.Z., kand. med. nauk; OVCDOVA, N.I., doktor.

Outcome of myocardial infarct and subsequent work ability in middle-aged and elderly persons engaged in mental work.

Sovet. med. zh. no. 5-12-76 My 3 (MFA 1742)

1. Iz dispensarirovaniya (zav. O.Y. Korokhovets) Tsentral'nogo poliklinicheskogo Ministrstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. I.I. Yermolov).

GOLDBERG, Abram Girshevich; SHAKHNO, K.U., red.; RAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Functions and their study. Derivatives, Teacher's manual] Funktsii
i ikh issledovanie. Proizvodnaiia. Iz opyta uchitelia. Leningrad,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosav. KSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie,
1957. 67 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Functions)

GOL'DBERG, A.G. (Leningrad)

Incommensurate segments. Mat. v shkole no. 11-67 11-4g '59.
(MIM 12:11)

(Geometry)

GOL'DBERG, A.G.

New methods of planning underground communications in by-product coking plants. Koks i khim. no.6:54-57 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Giprokok. (Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

27(5), 28(2), 15(3)

7/16/2017 2:27:39

Alton: Goldstein, A. I., 1977, *Geology*, v. 5, p. 271, 272.

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallyev i metallurzii, 1999, Vol. 7, No. 4,
pp. 31-37 (JSC R)

ABSTRACT: Lebrite and disilicides of Fe-Al-Si and manganese exhibit semiconducting properties (refs. 1-5). These properties, in conjunction with their low thermal conductivity (refs. 4,7), make them potential candidates for these materials. For this reason, we have studied the effect of composition on the electrical properties of Fe-Si-M alloys. Measurements were made on samples of composition on cast cylindrical specimens. The samples were heat treated at temperatures modifications. One sample was annealed in air, the annealed for four hours at 1000°C, then quenched in water. To stabilize β -Fe, the sample was then annealed for 10 hours at 1000°C, then quenched in water and gradually to room temperature, at a rate of 1°C/min.

Hold 1/4 gradually to room temperature, 1 hr. (Fig. 2, 2000).

The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on the Electrical Properties of Iron-Silicon Alloys

measured at applied magnetic field of 17,000-Gauss. The electrical resistivity and thermoelectric power were measured simultaneously with the help of a method described earlier (1). It was found that electrical properties of iron-silicon alloys are very sensitive to the presence of leboite. This is due to the fact that the leboite has a high electrical resistivity, while it has a low thermoelectric power, about three times lower than that of the low-temperature modification of leboite. The thermoelectric power is dependent on the stoichiometric composition. It is comparable with that of leboite but rises sharply at the point of stoichiometric composition of p-leboite and then falls rapidly, changing its sign above 55 wt.-% of Si. At its maximum the value of α reaches 0.355 mV/ δ . Other properties of these alloys also depend strongly on composition. In particular (Fig. 1) the dC/dT isotherms of electrical resistivity (ρ) and the Hall constant (R_H),

Card 2/4

. AIAA-7-4-37/32

The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on Electrical Properties of Iron-Silicon Alloys

are similar to the thermoelectric power isotherm. The maxima of α , ρ and R_x occur at practically the same composition. The high α values of α , ρ (max. of 1.0 Ohm.cm) and R_x (max. of 1.0 μ ohm, units) confirm that β -leboite is β semiconduct. In alloys containing up to 55 wt.% of Si, the hole mechanism of conductivity predominates; the hole density is of the order of $(3-5) \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and their mobility is of the order of $1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ v}^{-1}$. Alloys with more than 55 wt.% of Si have predominantly electron conductivity. Electrical properties of alloys containing α -leboite are quite different. Up to the point when Si separates out (55 wt.% of Si) alloys with β -leboite exhibit low thermoelectric power, electrical resistivity and Hall constant (Fig 2). This indicates that the semiconducting properties are lost on transition from β -leboite to α -leboite. A certain scatter of values of electrical conductivity of quenched samples (with α -leboite) is due to microcracks which are produced by large volume changes on transition to α -leboite.

Card 5/4

1.0V 100-10-37/39

The Effect of Decomposition of Leboite on Electrical Conductivity
of Iron-Silicon Alloys

There are 2 figures in this Soviet reference.

(Note: This is an abridged translation)

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova
(Ural polytechnical Institute im. S. M. Kirova)

SCIENTIST: Furtovyy IV, 1952.

Card 4/4

18.8100, 24.7600

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A.I., Lipatova, V.A. and Gel'd, P.V.

TITLE: The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys
of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8,
Nr 3, pp 472-475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (Ref 1) the authors reported their
results of investigation of the electrical properties of
 β -leboite at room temperature; it was concluded that, in
contrast to the α -phase, the β -phase is a semiconductor.
To check this conclusion, the authors studied the
temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity and
the Hall effect of alloys of iron and silicon containing
from 40 to 80% Si (by weight) at temperatures from 20 to
350°C. The alloys were prepared in an induction furnace
using silicon of Kr.O grade and Armco iron. Samples were
prepared by sucking in the melt into quartz capillaries of
2.5 to 4.0 mm diameter. The low-temperature modification
of leboite was obtained by annealing at 800°C (Ref 2,3).
All measurements were carried out employing the usual
compensation apparatus and pressure contacts. It was
found that alloys with more than 45% Si exhibit the typical

Card 1/5

4

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

semiconductor type of variation of the electrical resistance with temperature. The exponential dependence of the resistance on temperature is particularly clear in samples containing 49 to 51% Si. These samples are closest in their composition to the β -phase. Moreover, their compositions are the same as those at which maxima of the electrical resistance, the Hall constant and the differential thermo-electric power occur on the curves representing composition against property; such maxima are found both at room and at higher temperatures. Outside the leboite region, all samples also exhibit semiconducting properties but the latter are less pronounced. In alloys containing 40 to 45% Si metallic conductivity predominates. Fig 1 shows the experimental data obtained for some of the samples plotted in coordinates of $\log \sigma$ (σ is the conductivity) against T^{-1} (T is the absolute temperature). Fig 1 shows that the conductivity of samples containing 50 to 55% Si is considerably greater than that of all the other samples and that alloys with 49 to 51% Si have the lowest σ

Card 2/5

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron
and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

conductivity. From the straight lines of Fig 1, the following impurity-centre activation energies (in eV) were obtained (the values in brackets denote % Si by weight): 0.13 (48%), 0.20 (49,51), 0.18 (53), 0.17 (55), 0.13 (57), 0.12 (59), 0.08 (65), 0.04 (75,80).

The latter values show that there is a maximum in the dependence of the activation energy on the amount of silicon at compositions close to that of β -leboite. The temperature dependence of the Hall constant was measured only for some of the samples since, in the case of others, no reliable values could be obtained because of high scatter. Magnetic fields of 10^4 Oe were applied during these measurements and two directions of the field and current were used. The results obtained are given in Fig 2 which shows that the absolute value of the Hall constant of all samples decreases with increase of temperature. This indicates that the impurity carrier density rises with increase of temperature. Samples with 49 to 51% Si have positive Hall constants, ie their conductivity is of the hole type. This conclusion agrees

Card 3/5

4

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

with earlier measurements of the thermoelectric power (Ref 1). Outside the leboite region, the Hall constant is negative and its sign is reversed at 53 to 54% Si. In the same region of concentrations a reversal of the sign of the differential thermoelectric power was observed earlier; it is due to the presence of silicon crystallites in the alloys. The measurements carried out can be used to estimate the values of the current-carrier density and mobility. For example, the carrier density in the alloys of leboite composition at room temperature was found to be $7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, assuming that the Hall constant R_x is given by $R_x = 1/ne$. The current-carrier mobility for the same alloys amounted to $0.7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ V}^{-1}$. The authors conclude that the results reported above confirm the earlier suggestion (Ref 1) of semiconducting properties of the low-temperature modification of leboite. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 4/5

n.b. This is a complete translation except for figures. *14*

66242

SOV/126-8-3-30/33

The Electrical Conductivity and the Hall Effect in Alloys of Iron
and Silicon, Containing Leboite, at High Temperatures

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im S.M.Kirova
(Urals Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M.Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 5/5

4

247760 10351559,1143

S748460 7703/084/003000
A.F1/4039AUTHORS Gol'dberg A I Lepatova V A, Gol'de P VTITLE Electrical Properties of the α -Al₂O₃ + Si SystemPERIODIC AL Periodical of Physics and Mathematics 1971, No. 1, pp. 1-12

TEXT In the temperature range of 1000-1500°C the α -Al₂O₃ + Si system has semiconductor properties, which has been proved earlier (Ref. 1,2), but the material investigated was of commercial purity. The following electrical data are given: resistance of a bar made of Al₂O₃ with 1% of silicon, its and splittings of single-crystal silicon taken in quartz crucible in a high-frequency induction furnace. The silicon contained Al, Mg, Mn, Fe, Ni and Cr in a quantity not more 0.001%. The resistivity, the Hall coefficient and the magnetoresistivity were measured in the temperature range from 30 to 1000°C. A potentiometer having described in Ref. 3 was used that makes simultaneous measurements of all three these parameters possible. The data obtained are illustrated by graphs. It is shown that under the conditions of the α - β phase and α - β - γ phase transitions with the α - β phase, the β phase has a low resistivity (up to 10¹⁰ ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹) and a high Hall coefficient (up to 10¹⁴ cm³ A⁻¹ V⁻¹).

73
S/143/00/004/003/C
A161/AC29

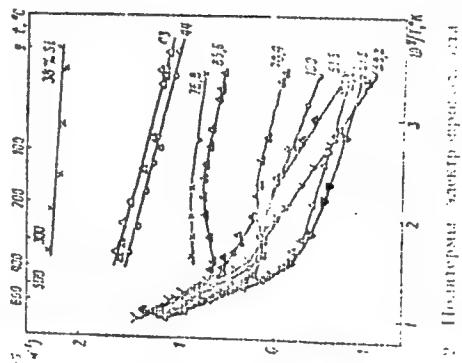
Electrical Properties of the Fe31-Si Alloy System

of the semiconductive β -phase of leboite. There are 8 graphs and 7 references :
7 Soviet, 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Figure 2:
Polytherms of Electric Conductivity



Card 3/3

GOL'DBERG, A.I.; GEL'D, P.V.

Effect of impurities on the thermoelectric properties of a
low-temperature leboite. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:190-194 '60.
(MIA 14:3)

(Leboite)

(Thermoelectricity)

S/849/62/000/000/015/015
A6513R000515610020-1

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, A. I., Lipatova, V. A., Gel'mi, P. V.

TITLE: Elektric properties of iron alloys with silicon containing leboite

SOURCE: Vysokotemperurnyye metallokeramicheskiye materialy. Inst. metallo-
ker. i spets. spl. AN Ukr.SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Ak. Ukr.SSR, 1969, 180 -
147

TEXT: The authors present results of investigating the electric properties of iron alloys with silicon produced from commercial and pure initial materials, such as transformer iron and electrolytical iron with single-crystal silicon. Basic measurements were made with alloys containing 40 to 90 weight % silicon. Electric conductivity ($\sigma = 1/e$), the Hall coefficient (R_X) and the thermo-emf (α) of the aforementioned alloys were investigated. High-temperature α -leboite, existing in the Fe-Si system, was found to have metal conductivity. σ , α , and R_X values are low and $d\sigma/dT > 0$. Low-temperature β -leboite, synthesized from both commercial and pure initial materials, shows high σ , α and R_X , and a negative temperature coefficient of specific resistivity, indicating its semi-

Card 1/2

GOL'DBERG, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Postgastrectomy pernicious-like anemia. Terap.arkh. 27 no.1:65-
72 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. I.V.
Verob'yev) i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. prof. D.I.Gol'dberg)
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, surgery,
gastrectomy, postop. pernicious-like anemia)
(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS,
pernicious-like anemia after gastrectomy)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41231.

Author : Goldberg, A. I.

Inst : Tomsk Medical Institute, Tomsk University.

Title : Hemopoiesis After Total Gastrectomy.

Orig Pub: 5-y Pavlovsk. sb. Tomskiy med., in-ta, Tomsk, Un-t,
1956, 133-136.

Abstract: Results of following investigations relative to 14 men and 2 women with agastric pernicious anemia (5 patients operated for gastric ulcer, 10- for cancer and 1 for generalized gastric polyposis). Upon admission to the hospital the erythrocyte (E) count was from 800,000 to 2,660,000/mm³, Hb 16-6%, with marked aniso- and poikilocytosis: ovalocytes, hyperchromic erythrocytes and megalocytes were found. The value of megaloblastic elements in the

Card 1/2

51

GOL'DBERG, A. I.

Materials on the clinical aspects of agastric anemia. Probl. gemat.
i perel. krov i 1 no.2:26-30 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kovalevskiy)
i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I. Gol'dberg) Tomskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, surg.
gastrectomy, causing anemia)
(ANEMIA, etiol. and pathogen
gastrectomy)

GOL'DBERG, A.I., dotsent; MAKARENKO, A.A.; KONDRATSKAYA, G.F.; ERIKUNENKO, G.V.

Therapeutic and prophylactic effects of various doses of vitamin B₁₂
in megaloblastic and macrocytic forms of aplastic anemias. Terap.arkh.
31 no.8:17-21 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz knfedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kovalevskiy) i
knfedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I. Gol'dberg) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMIN B₁₂ therapy)
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC therapy)
(GASTERCTOMY complications)

GUL'DERKOV, A. I., Doc Med Sci -- (iiss) "Agastric B_{12} -deficiency anemia, as remote consequences of total gastroectomy."^{1,2} Tomsk, 1986. 200 copies; price not given; (Tomsk State Med Inst); list of author's works on pp 19-20 (14 entries); (KL, Sc-86, 142)

GOL'DBERG, A.I.; GOL'DBERG, D.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki RMEF, prof.,
red.; MORDOVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Agastric vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anemia; late sequelae of
total gastrectomy] Agastricheskie B₁₂-defitsitnye anemii;
otdeleniye posledstviya total'noi gastrektomii. Tomsk, Izd-
vo Tomskogo univ., 1962. 123 p. (MTRA 15:9)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

report presented at the 2006 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

ERLIKH, Yakov Moiseyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; KOZLOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich,
kand.ekonom.nauk; GOL'DBERG, Abram Mikhaylovich, starshiy prepo-
davatel'; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Statistical study of labor productivity in industry; based on
materials of the Odessa Economic Council] Statisticheskoe
izuchenie proizvoditel'nosti truda v promyshlennosti; po mate-
rialam predpriatii Odesskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gos.stat.
izd-vo, 1959. 129 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Odessa Province--Productivity accounting)

Country : USSR

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., N. 1, 1958, 89238

Author : Gel'dberg, I.M.

Inst : Institute of Psychology, Ukr SSR

Title : On Thought Disturbances in Patients with Damage of
the Frontal Cerebral Lobes.

Orig Pub: Nauk. zap. Nauk. desl. in-t psichol. URSR, 1956,
4, 214-243.

Abstract: Perception, understanding of visual material of
words and narration was investigated in 34 patients
with organic damage of the frontal cerebral lobes.
Lowering of comprehension and of the ability to
summarize sensory recognition (lack of compreheension

Card : 1/3

T-108

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhDcl. N: 19, 1950, 89230

T

of the examinee of pictures, fragmentary character of their perception, difficulty or inability of classification of objects etc.), as well as narrowing in the evaluation of the content of words in their understanding, slowing and difficulty of understanding of narration were observed. Perseveration, inability of grasping the essence, of establishing a relationship between parts of a unit, and intrusion of extraneous associations also were noted. The author underlines the role of the weakening of inhibitions, of the liveliness of nervous processes and of the regulating role

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR

T

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol. N. 19, 1958, 89236

of the second spinal system in the of voluntary
disturbances --- M.I. Lisina

Card : 3/3

T-109

GOL'DBERG, A. M.

Peculiarities in the mastery of vocabulary of their mother tongue
by pupils in the lower grades of schools for the deaf. Nauk. zap.
Nauk.-dosl. inst. psichol. 11:109-112 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psichologii, Kiyev.
(Children, Deaf—Language)

SVIDER, E. M.; GOL'DBERG, A. M.

Dispensary treatment of diabetes mellitus. Zdravookhranenie 5
no.2:59-60 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 4-oy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Kishineva (glavnyy vrach
M. A. Ashumov).

(DIABETES)

21

in a portion
The use of green wood in a series of gas generators.
S. F. Orliv and A. M. Goldberg. *Technika Prom.* 9, No.
12, 8-10 (1949). Cross-sectional drawings and operating
data on 2 alternate types of generators are presented.
Marshall Sittig

MEN'SHIKOV, I.A., prof., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZABUZEKIN, I.N.,
dots. kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONITSYN, K.I., dots., kand.tekhn.
nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; GOL'DBERG, A.M.,
dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BRILLING, N.R., zasluzhenayy
doyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk. SHENDAREVA,
L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber transport traction machinery] Lesotransportnye tsigovye
mashiny. Moskva, Gosleshuminizdat, Pt.1, 1951. 586 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Lumber--Machinery) (Traction engines)

COL'DBERG, A. M.

"Increasing the Efficiency of Engines in Lumber Hauling Machines," Les.
prom., 12, No.1, 1952

ORLOV, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BEOLOZEROV, Ye.Ya., aspirant; YERSHOV, I.S., inzh.; LYCHEV, D.P.,
inzh.; RAVDIN, P.D.

First attempts at the skidless conveying of timber. Mekh. trud. rab.
(MIRA 10:11)
11 no.10:6-8 0 '57.
(Lumber--Transportation)

GOL'DBERG, Aleksandr Moritzevich; ZAYCHIK, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; YERAKHTIN, D.D., dotsent, retsenzent;
SOLOV'YEV, N.S., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; BACHURINA,
A.M., tekhn.red.

[Engines for machines used in lumber transportation] Dvigateli
lesotransportnykh mashin. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 470 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Engines) (Lumbering--Equipment and supplies)

GOL'DBERG, A.M.

Increasing the productivity of felling and skidding machines.
Trudy LTA no.83:5-10 '59. (MIRa 13:4)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ORLOV, Sergey Fedorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.M., red.;
PITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; VLOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory and use of automotive machinery in lumbering camps]
Teoriia i primenie agregatnykh mashin na lesozagotovkakh.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 270 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ANISIMOV, G.M.; GALYAMICHEV, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, A.N.; DZHAB, A.D.;
KIZHIN, Yu.M.; LYNGHEIM, A.A.; MAGNIKOV, N.P.; PRUDOVYI, O.V.

Studying the operational conditions of the TDT-55 timber-skidding tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmasch. no. 1121-4 N 165. (MERA 18:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1"

GOL'DBERG, A. M.

"Method of Solving Kirsch's Problem of a Field Limited by Concentric Circles,"
Trudy Len. politekh. inst., No.3, 1947

CCI'DEING, A. M.

25518. Graficheskij Metod Razdeleniya Glavnym Ne--Pryazheniy Po Lennym Opticheskogo
Issledovaniya. Trudy Leningr. Po-Litekhn. In-ta Im. Kalinina, 1 43, No. 5, s. 27-51--
Etilogr: 8 Kazy.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Stately, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515610020-1"

GOL'DBERG, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Semi-plane surfaces weakened by a circular hole and under local pressure distributed evenly on the area of rectilinear edge. Izv. VNIIG no.43:133-150 '50.
(Mechanics, Analytic)

Goldberg AM

✓ 2006. Goldberg, A. M. The stress distribution in plates with a reinforced round hole (in Russian). *Trudy. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta* no. 178, 200-231, 1953. *Mat. Zb. Mat. no. 10, 1953, Kav., 6831.*

The stresses in a plate at a reinforced round hole are analyzed. The stress function for the continuous plate is applied in the form

$$\begin{aligned} F_0 = & a_0 r^2 + a_1 r^3 \cos \theta + a_2 r^3 \sin \theta + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\theta + \\ & + a'_n \sin n\theta) r^{n+2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b_n \cos n\theta + b'_n \sin n\theta) r^n \end{aligned}$$

The stress function for the plate and reinforcing ring is applied in the form suggested by Mitchell.

The coefficients of these functions are determined from the boundary conditions on the contour of the joint between the plate and the ring and the conditions at infinity.

An example is analyzed and curves given for the stress distribution in a wedge (triangular plate) with a reinforced round hole when a hydrostatic pressure is applied to one edge of the wedge.

M. P. Sheremet'ev

Courtesy *Referativnyi Zhurnal, USSR*
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

GOLDBERG, A.M.; SFESOVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Thin-walled vessels] Tonkostennye sosudy; konспект lektsii po razdelu kursa soprotivlenii materialov dlia KhIF. Leningrad, Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad., 1961. 26 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Chemical apparatus)

સાધન પાઠ્યકારી

卷之三

Lettres anglaises.

Belgian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics and Cryptology, Lublin, Poland, 1997. *Optical Polarization* (Optical Polarization, 1997, 10, 1-2, 1-120). DOI: 10.1515/1332-118X_1997_01_02_01.

REFERENCES: This collection of 50 articles is intended for students and investigators concerned with experimental studies dealing with molecular spectra and spectral calculations.

Optical polarization method (cont.)

四百三

RECEIVED
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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES
APRIL 20 1970

12. GAILLARD, A.M. Analysis of Stressors Around the Major Power Generating Plants in the Krasnoyarsk City Area. Power Plant.

92. GORDON, B. O. On Solution of the Three-Dimensional Problem of Surface Concentration in the Vicinity of a Cylindrical Edge

57. DeRosaker, W. H. Application of the Optical Polarization Method to the Stereo Analysis of Polyisoprene. *Anal Chem*, 1940, 12, 1000.

Dr. P. S. MILLER, D.Sc., Study of the Transformation of Some Dispersions in
Plastic Materials by Rectangular Plates and Circular

243 11/12

DOLGUSHEVSKIY, F.G., dots.; GOL'DBERG, A.M., dots., KOZLOV, V.S.,
dots.; PANCHENKO, V.P., assistant; POLUSHIN, P.I., st.
prepod.; ERLIKH, Ya.M., dots., TRUKHANOVA, A.N., red.;
IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn., red.

[Problems in economic statistics] Sbornik zadach po ekono-
micheskoi statistike. [Py] F.G.Dolgushevskii i dr. Moskva,
Gosstatizdat, 1963. 311 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Statistics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GOL'DBERG, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk doc.: BULGINSKAYA, F.Z.;
KARAGUSHKIN, I.M., TRUFANOV, A.N., red.

[Collection of problems on the statistics of capital construction] Sbornik zadach po statistike kapital'nogo
stroitel'stva. Markov, Statistika, 1965. 754 p.
(VIIA 16.1)

GOL'DBERG, A.O.

Public health in Soviet Estonia. Klin.med. no.10362-66 '61,
(MIRA 14:10)
1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Estonskoy SSR.
(ESTONIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

I. 24118-66 EWT(i)/EWT(1)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6010783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/002/0031/0042

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of suppression systems of pulsed interference

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1966, 31-42

TOPIC TAGS: pulse signal, pulse interference, signal interference, interference reduction, receiver sensitivity

ABSTRACT: The general properties and characteristics of suppression systems of pulsed interference have been investigated. A classification of these systems is given. It is shown that all suppression systems of pulsed interference are connected with the deterioration of the interference-killing feature of a receiver in regard to nonpulsed interference. Additional characteristics of the suppression systems are introduced. The effect of a generalized signal on a general suppression system are analyzed. It is shown that the operation of the suppression system is expedient only at given parameters of the signal. Calculation examples of suppression systems of pulsed interference, boundary parameters of the generalized signal, and of real interference

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.8

L 24118-66

ACC NR: AP6010788

with the generalized signal are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures
4 formulas, and 3 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NF]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/

Card 2/2 *Am*

176 *Journal of Health Politics*

Authors: John V. Miller, V.P., John Shantz, P.A., John, J.W.A., Goldberg, H.J., John Johnson, M.A.

Title: An Indicator in the Efficiency of Operation of Plurivorous Fishes

As a result of the present study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

the *Leucostoma* is an epiphytic orchid, and the *Leucostoma* is a terrestrial orchid.

1960, the first year of the new century, the first year of the new millennium.

1960s and 1970s. The original 1970s political and social unrest of the 1960s and 1970s.

10. *What is the name of the person who is most responsible for your decision to apply for this job?*

5/1-1-7-3/33

An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of Bimonthly Jigging Machines

90 to 120 per minute; 5) a scheme for a high bin; the control of the bin height of air in relation to the level will develop. The sieve distribution required coal losses with rock by a factor of 1.4-7 which varies at present between 0.2-0.3%. The yield of the fraction of specific gravity 1.3-1.5 in rocks is represented and varies within 0.5-3.0%. Coal loss in the intermediate product increased by a factor of 5 and varies within 3.0%.

There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

AS VOLIAIO: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute), Dneprovskiy konsolidirovannyj zavod (Dneprovsk Coking Works)

Card 2/2

MAKAROV, D.I.; GOL'DBERG, A.S.; GESKIN, E.S.; GIL'MAN, S.M.; KRAVCHENKO, A.Ya.;
GAMBAROV, V.I.

Simple control of air flow. Avtom.i prib. no.1:24-26 Ja-Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Metallurgavtomatika"
(for all except Kravchenko, Gambarov). 2. Metalurgicheskiy zavod
imeni Petrovskogo (for Kravchenko, Gambarov).
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Electronic control)

GOL'DFARB, E.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GESKIN, E.S., inzh.;
GOL'DBERG, A.S., inzh.; GULENKO, G.V.

Applying the principle of control by perturbation for open-hearth furnace control systems. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:372-374 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Metallurgavtomatika".

RECORDED 100 MAY, 1967 FOR C.I.A. BY... RECEIVED, C.I.A. 1967
FBI - WASH. D.C.

Report of the FBI regarding the examination of
the contents of a Bureau furniture system, prob.
by FBI - WASH. D.C. 1967

ZAPROMETOV, B.J. [deceased]; GOL'DBERG, A.Ya.

Electric properties of coagulate hydrosols of silicic acid and of
aluminum hydroxide. Trudy SAGU no.33:21-28 '52. (MLRA 9:5)
(Silicic acid) (Aluminum hydroxide) (Colloids--Electric properties)

GOL'DBERG, B. I

Results of processing qualified counting of meteors. Astron. tsir.
185:18-20 0 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Meteornaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva, Simferopol'.
(Meteors)

MARTYNNENKO, V.V.; GOL'DBERG, B.I.

G.O. Zateishchikov Meteor Station in Simferopol'. Biul. VAGO
no.22:42-46 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Zaveduyushchiy Simferopol'skoy meteornoy stantsiyey im. Zateyshchikova
(for Martynenko). 2.Uchenyy sekretar' Simferopol'skoy meteornoy
stantsii im. Zateynikova (for Gol'berg).
(Simferopol'--Meteors)

GRINBERG, Ya.M., doctor; GRIGOR'YEV, P.S.; POESTRA, N.N.; SOL'DERG, E.E.;
NOGOVA, N.F.

Some problems concerning the etiology and clinical aspects of
chronic hepatitis. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 5:8-10 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:12)

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